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political complexion of the new United States Senate as follows:

lican. There are three vacancies—one from Louisiana, one being the vacancy prominent cities of that State. caused by the retirement of Senator West, and the other being known as the Pinchback vacancy, which has existed for four or five years past. The applicants for the South Carolina vacancy are David T. Corbin, Republican, and M. C. Butler, Democrat. The applicants for the two Louisiana vacancies are William Pitt Kellogg, Republican, and J. B. Eustis and James Lewis, Democrats. It is expected that these three vacancies will be filled by Democrats. In that event the Democrats would have and Pacific Road, eight miles east of 36 members in the Senate.

The State Savings Institution of Chi cago made an assignment on the 28th. The bank was one of the oldest in the city, having been established some 20 at that point were badly weakened. years, and had 16,000 depositors and At about 3:30 a. m. the westnearly \$3,000,000 of deposits. A large ward-bound express-train, runproportion of its depositors are persons small means, upon many of whom the failure will necessarily fall with crushing weight.

-D. D. Spencer, President of the suspended Chicago Savings Institution, is so the Cashier and Assistant Cashier. Spencer said he was going to New York, the day previous to the suspension, to raise funds to keep the concern going. He has not since been heard from, and his family are also missing. An examination of the assets of the bank shows that many securities are missing, and that most of those left are worthless or at present unavailable. An investigation of Spencer's antecedents has brought to light numerous irregularities in his former financial operations.

-Among the assets of the plundered State Savings Association of Chicago are individual notes of D. D. Spencer, the absconding President, aggregating \$520,000. It is now believed that the total assets of the concern will not realize sufficient to pay depositors more than 20 cents on the dollar. Spencer has gone to Europe.

Capt. James B. Eads, assisted by Mr. A. O. Lambert, has completed plans for a bridge across the Bosphorus, connecting Pera-European Constantinoplewith the Asiatic shore. The bridge will be about 6,000 feet long, will have 15 spans, will be 100 feet wide, and, save the masonry and flooring, will be built of iron. The height of the roadway He was born in Vermont in 1801; reabove the surface of the water will be 120 feet, thus affording ample passageways beneath the arches for ingoing and outgoing ships. The greatest feat of engineering will be the bold central arch, 750 feet span -over an eighth of a mile. This is the longest span ever contemplated, and its construction will necessitate the most careful labor and no small outlay of money. The two central piers, constituting the backbone of the bridge, will be 50 feet thick, of solid granite blocks, locked together with iron braces. By an invention of Capt. Eads's a new feature will be introduced, so that a Mountains, and about 50 miles southtrain of cars or any other heavy east of Fort Belknap. He is reported burden will not superimpose its weight at any one point over which it may be at the moment, but will be distributed throughout the 6,000 feet of the supports, thus practically making it an easy task to build an arch of 750 feet. It is estimated that the cost of construction will not exceed \$25,000,000, and the time to complete it six years. Mr. Lambert is an engineer who has been largely connected with great works of railway and bridge construction both in fame as an engineer and inventor is world-wide.

According to a report prepared by Major Powell, to be presented to Congress, the United States is now owner of but comparatively a small amount of arable land. In the humid, or arable, belt east of a line from the eastern point of Lake Superior to the Gulf, he says the -United States owns no lands not taken up. In the subarid division, 350 miles wide, to the west, the United States owns a considerable quantity of land, which may be cultivated by irrigation. West of that, in the immense arid belt extending from the Rocky Mountains into Eastern California, only 2 per cent of the land can be cultivated, and of this much has already been pre-

The following official programme of the President's Western tour is furnished by the Associated Press: The President Attorney-General Devens, and Postmaster-General Key will leave Wash-

CURRENT EVENTS. a meeting of the Board of Trustees of war, Mr. Semmes has been engaged in the Soldiers' Home. Wednesday he unveils the Soldiers' monument at the The Washington correspondent of the unveils the Soldiers' monument at the Cincinnati Gazette (Republican) gives Home, and returns Thursday to Fremont to attend the Annual Reunion of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers, his old regiment. Monday, the 17th, the President will be at the opening of the Industrial Exposition at Louisville, where he will be joined by the Postmas Senator Davis, of Illinois, is classed as ter-General and other Cabinet officers, an Independent, although he has been and will be in Nashville on the 19th. placed upon the committees as a Repub- | Chattanooga on the 20th, and Knoxville, Tenn., on the 21st. The Presifrom South Carolina, caused by the redent will return to Washington through tirement of Senator Robertson, and two Virginia, visiting Richmond and other

> It having been reported from Wash ington that the President had determin ed to withhold the call for a special session of Congress, it is authoritatively stated that the President and all the Cabinet officers are unanimous in the in the North American Review for Sepopinion that Congress should meet on the 15th of October.

One of the most serious railway acci-

dents that have been reported for years occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island Des Moines, Iowa, on the 29th. A very severe rain-storm occurred during the preceding night, by which the foundatrain, with the exception of the sleeping- drying sounding-boards, and spread car, into the chasm. The locomotive with such fearful rapidity that many of

over Barnum's car and landed nearly buildings. on the opposite bank in tolerably good condition. None of its inmates were injured, and even its lamps remained burning. The three passenger-coaches following were telescoped together and heaped in a mass of ruins. The sleeping-car broke its connection, for tunately, and did not go down. The total number of killed is 17, as follows: Mrs. Emily Babcock, Andalusia, Ill.; John K. Bolt, Boone, Iowa, and his daughter Alice, aged 8 years; Mrs. W. L. Crow, Des Moines, Iowa; Wm. well, John Purcell, John Breeze, Chas. Thompson, A. Mack, F. B. Baker, all with Barnum's advertising-car. Five other bodies had not been identified.

Brigham Young died at Salt Lake City on the 29th ult., after a brief, illness. moved to Kirtland, Ohio, where in 1832 he became converted to the doctrine of the Latter-day Saints, and in 1844, upon the death of Joseph Smith, was chosen as his successor. In 1846 he, with his followers, left Nauvoo, Ill., emigrated to Utah, and founded Salt Lake City. He leaves some twenty-odd wives and an unknown number of children.

The wounded number 35, two probably

being fatally injured.

The Government is informed, by tele gram from Gen. Miles, that Sitting-Bull has recrossed into Montana, and is encamped between Milk and Missouri Rivers, in the neighborhood of Little Rocky to have 1,300 warriors, well prepared to assume hostilities. A rumor is current in Bismarck that Joseph has succeeded in crossing the mountains and is moving towards the Yellowstone, with the probable intention of effecting a junction with Sitting-Bull.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention was held at Marshalltown on the 29th. John P. Irish was nominated for Governor, W. C. James for Lieutenthis country and Europe. Capt. Eads's ant-Governor, H. E. J. Boardman for Supreme Judge, and G. D. Cullison for Superintendent of Public Instruction The resolutions declare in favor of a tariff for revenue only, the immediate repeal of the Resumption act, the remonetization of silver, the substitution of greenbacks for National bank bills, the equal taxation of every species of property according to value; and against the granting of subsidies to any corporations whatever, and all unary legislative interference between labor and capital. The repeal of the State Prohibition law is recommended and the substitution in its stead of license law, all money derived from licenses to go to the common school fund of the State.

> A movement is on foot for a conver tion, to be held in St. Louis early in October, to take measures to secure the improvement and permanence of navigation of our great rivers.

r-General Key will leave Wash at Lawrence on the 29th ult.

Thursday evening, September 6, Iarietta, Ohio, to attend the National Three Resident remains of the Cabinet return to The President remains Sumter and subsequently of the Alsa Thursday evening, September 6, Iarietta, Ohio, to attend the National Three Resident remains of the Cabinet return to Summer in Maryland in 1809; at Lawrence on the 29th ult.

At Salem, Mass., on the evening of the 29th, an unlighted train was run down upon Penn Pier, which was crowded with people, ing orders in that State. He will not the clivil Swayze, Miss Rachel Gifford (a sister of Mrs. Swayze, Miss Rachel Gifford (a sister of Mrs. Swayze), and Wilbur Swayze. Several is dies in their fright jumped overboard from the pier, but all were rescued. ington Thursday evening, September 6, Clear, near Mobile, Ala., on the 30th for Marietta, Ohio, to attend the Na- ult. He was born in Maryland in 1809; tional Encampment of Volunteer Sol-diers on the 7th. From Marietta the 17th year; at the outbreak of the civil ident goes to Fremont, Ohio, and war cast his fortunes with the Confeder, Washington. The President remains at his home Sunday and Monday, and bams, both of which vessels had an on Tuesday leaves for Dayton to attend exciting and historic career. Since the Texas, on the Sist. The principal business

the practice of law at Mobile.

A monument in commemoration of John Brown, and of the Free State men killed in the fight at Osawatomie, Aug. 30, 1856, was dedicated at Osawatomie, Kansas, on the 30th ult. There was a large attendance present, among them being a number of the men who participated in the fight of 21 years ago. Senator Ingalls was the leading

The public debt statement for Sept. 1 makes the following exhibit: Total coin bonds, \$1,702,607,700; legal tenders, \$358,040,096; total debt, \$2,202,-132.971. Cash in Treasury, coin, \$106,-904,936; currency, \$11,828,537. Debt, less cash in Treasury, \$2,055,469,779. Decrease during August, \$3,869,538.

Col. Thomas A. Scott has published tember an article upon the recent railway strikes. He proposes, as a means of guarding against future troubles of a like character, the passage by Congress of a law for the protection by the National authorities of inter-State com-

Another destructive and fatal conflagration occurred in New York City on tions of a bridge crossing a small stream the 3d. About 9 a. m. a fire broke out in Hale's piano factory, a six-story building situated on the block bounded by Thirty-fifth and Thirtyning at its ordinary speed, sixth Streets and Tenth and ran on to the bridge, when the structure | Eleventh Avenues. The fire originated suddenly gave way, carrying the entire in the fourth story, from a stove used in went down first and was buried nearly the workmen were cut off from all reported to have absconded, as have altom of the stream. Barnum's adver- from the windows. There were several tising-car, which was next in position hundred hands employed in the factory, on the train, followed after and a number of whom undoubtedly lost was crushed to atoms, seven out their lives. There were a number of of its thirteen occupants being small tenement houses in the vicinity of instantly killed. Next came the bag- the piano factory, all of which were Commission, to act in conjunction with Gen gage and express-car, which passed burned, together with several larger

Ex-President Thiers, of France, died on the 3d.

MINOR NOTES.

Cardinals.

Capt. Wilkinson, Gen. Howard's Aid-de camp, telegraphed from Lewiston, Idaho, on the 24th, that the council held with the Indians at Spokane Falls had been very suc-cessful, all the Chiefs present having signed a written agreement to go on the reservations designated.

Stephen Barber and his wife were shot by tramp at their residence in Belmont. Franklin County, N. Y., on the night of the 26th. Barber was killed and his wife fatally wounded. Robbery was the object. The murderer escaped, but it was thought would be captured.

Gen. McNeil, of St. Louis, and Gen. F. A. Walker, of Yale College, who were suc-cessively tendered the appointment of Commissioner to Sitting-Bull in conjunction with Gen. Terry, have respectfully declined, and it is intimated that the project of sending a

civil commissioner will be abandoned. A young son of Capt. John Dority, of the canal-boat H. B. Lund, lying off Staten Island, N. Y., attempted to kindle the fire with kerosene. The oil ignited, the can exploded, the cabin was set on fire, the boy who kindled the fire tumped overboard and was drowned, and a younger brother was

fatally burned. At Richmond, Madison County, Ky., on the 27th, Walter Sanders, late Sheriff of Lincoln County, and his brother-in-law, Jack Ballard, were killed by Gus. Edwards, Town Marshal, and a party of his friends. Marshal Edwards and his brother were wounded. The tragedy grew out of the arrest of a younger brother of Sanders, by the Marshal, on account of a disturbance at the Madison County Fair.

John Debers and G. W. Bradley, two gamblers, had a dispute in Denison, Texas, regarding the division of some money won at faro. Bradley drew his revolver and fired two shots at Debers, both of which took effect and one of which was fatal. Bradley was arrested.

The Pope was reported on the 28th to be suffering great prostration and unable to The St. Louis Exposition will be inaugu

rated on Monday, Sept. 10, by a grand industrial procession, and the Mayor will issue a proclamation for a general holiday.

The Grand Jury at Columbia, S. C., on the 29th returned true bills against ex-Lioutenant-Governor Gleaves, ex-Treasurers Parker and Cardozo, ex-Comptrollers Duni and Hoge, ex-Speaker Lee, Clerks of General Assembly Woodruff and Jones, ex-State Senator Owens and others on various ting wearied. Several thousand unburied charges of fraud in connection with the discharge of their official duties.

The Governors of several States met i Philadelphia on the 28th and were tendered a public reception, after which they visited the Exhibition. The American Association for the Adancement of Science met at Nashville on

the 29th. One hundred and ten members were present.
The Chicago Exposition opened on the 29th, with between 600 and 700 exhibitors.

Judge A. B. Sloanaker, of Louisians, has

buildings and a number of private residences were burned. The water gave out, rendering the engines useless. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000. The fire is said to have been purposely started in a saloon by a man who threatened to burn the town.

Ex-President Grant was tendered the freedom of the City of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 30th, by the Lord Provost, Sir James Falshaw, in the Free Assembly Hall. Gen.

He is under arrest.

Grant made a brief reply to the address.

Edward Cunard, second son of the late
Edward Cunard, principal proprietor of the
Cunard line of steamers, was killed in England while playing a game of polo, on the

The Iowa State Prohibition Convention nominated Hon. Elias Jossup, of Oskaloosa, for Governor. No other nominations we

Perry Davis, colored, was hanged at Galveston, Texas, on the 31st, for the murder of Policeman Albert Neal in February last. Hon. S. S. Burdett, formerly United States Land Commissioner, who mysteri-ously disappeared in May, 1876, and who was thought to have been foully dealt with, reappeared at Sedalia, Mo., his former place of residence, on the 31st ult. His mind is devidently deranged, and he seems unable to give any intelligible account of his wander-

The boiler of a steam thresher exploded in User Westminster Township, near London, Cana-Live da, on the 1st. Five men were scalded and Mai The boiler of a steam thresher exploded in

000,000 in deposits. The failure is accredited to shrinkage in real estate securities.

Dr. L. M. Stein, an old gentleman residing in New York City, committed suicide on the 1st by leaping from the new suspension Os bridge at Niagara Falls, a distance of 170 Other Pa

ulcide is not known. Ten thousand cotton operatives at Bo England, struck on the 31st. Edwin L. Davenport, the well known actor, died on the 1st at his residence in Canton, Pa. He was born in Boston in 1816 sulfmade his debut at an early age, and scon rose to prominence in his profession. He was the father of Fanny Davenport, the Edwin L. Davenport, the well known

popular actress.

Gen. A. D. Lawrence, of Connecticut, has accepted an appointment on the Sitting-Bull

Alvin Adams, founder of the Adams Express Company, died at his home in Watertown, Mass., on the 1st, aged 73.

The President has appointed Thomas H. Hunt United States Marshal for the Southern District of Mississippi, vice J. L. Lake, Jr., resigned; Lewis E. Parsons, United

Rakestraw, engineer, Stuart, Iowa; Camerlengo to either summon the conclave him as the lost son and brother, although

The funeral of Brigham Young took place on Sunday, the 2d. From 12,000 to 15,000 people attended the services at the Taber-Francis Borcherdt, United States Consul

t Leghorn, Italy, is dead. He was a German by birth, and a resident of Wisconsin since 1840. He was for many years the editor and publisher of the Manitowee Trib-Charles and Walter Knapp, brothers, re-

siding near Fremont, Ohio, had an altereaion regarding some wheat, during which Charles threatened to shoot Walter. The latter, to show his contempt for his brother's threat, pulled open the bosom of his shirt, presenting his bared breast, and told Charles to shoot. The latter justantly drew revolver and fired, killing Walter instantly. The murderer is under arrest.

In Cincinnati, on the 3d, while seven work men were engaged in excavating a cellar on Longworth Street, the building adjacent suddenly fell into a heap of ruins, the workmen burying number of person in the demolished house were also precipitated into the ruins. Susan Kean, Hugh Quigley and John Finnigan were killed and number of others seriously injured.

The Mayor of Paris, Texas, has issued an appeal for help for the desitute in that city, sufferers by the recent sweeping conflagra-tion. The losses foot up \$750,000 above insurances. Money is mostly needed, and contributions sent to Gen. S. B. Maxey United States Senator, will be thankfully acknowledged.

A Memphis dispatch of the 3d says that the army-worm has appeared in large numbers in De Soto County, Miss., Fayette County, Tenn., and Lee County, Ark., and erious damage to the cotton crop is feared

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

A dispatch from Shumla, the 29th, says Yesterday Suleiman Pasha made an assault on the Russian positions in Schipka Pass, at Blake, and the dogs were put in hot pursuit o'clock in the morning. The battle, which was sanguinary, lasted until 6 in the evening. The enemy, who were assailed on both flanks, were unable to resist the attack, and the Turks gained posses the earth-works at the opening of the defile. The Chief of the Russian staff visited Schipka Pass on the 28th and reports the troops are well supplied with provisions and very determined. The Turks are get-

dead cause an unbearable stench around the hill. Reinforcements for both armies were the 30th along the line of the river Lom, exending from Telieber to Spahilar and Karhassonhler. The Turks under Mehemet Ali Pasha were the assailants. They suc-

seeded in driving the Russians from their positions and capturing the three villages named, together with considerable stores of ammunition and guns. The Turk-Raphael Semmes, ex-Admiral of the Revenue Office.

STATE NEWS.

Following is a table showing the num-ber of milch cows in this State March 1, 1877, and the product of butter and cheese during the year 1876.

llen 4,433	in 1876.	in 1876.	ı
llen 4,433	16,747	156,771	ı
nderson 4,344 tchison 4,951	2,970 8,150	957,399	ı
arbour 500	610	251,423	ı
arton 1,327		3,375 45,060	ı
ourbon 7,041	5,415	307,549	I
rown 6,040	16,527	267,824	ł
ntler 4.611	8,094	264,163	ł
ntler 4,611 hautauqua* 3,537			ı
1886 2.468	596	77,111	ı
ierokee 3,878	9,017	200,381 138,334	ı
ay 2,831	440	138,334	ı
oud 2,710	4,736	163,311	ı
fey 5,184	1,410	233,243 210,712 183,177	ı
owley 3,891 rawford 4,071	4,490	210,712	ı
avis 2,148	600 310	75,760	ı
ekinson 3,365	625	188,689	ı
ninhan 4 811	1,270	181,635	ı
ouglas 7,163	3,600	371.400	ı
Iwards 131		5,000	ı
k 3,741 lis 164	10,825	5,000 138,281	ľ
118 164	******	1,770	ı
lsworth 1,103	16,920	25,899	ı
ord 29	64,095	950	ľ
anklin 6,111	17,510	289,946 179,123	Ŀ
reenwood 5,360 arvey 1,789	914	100,491	ı
ekson 5,952	1,529	286,615	b
fferson 6,272	78,000	341.507	R
well 3,550	3.090	204,765	ľ
hnson 5,839 bette 4,705	16,335 15,837	356,667	F
bette 4,705	15,337	203,183	1
avenworth 5,429	10,170	250,505	ľ
neoln 1,747	1,037	96,920	г
nn 6,112 on 7,934	2,555	278,599	1
rion 1,836	91,865	206,438 105,459	ŀ
rshall 6,293	41,975	200,503	1
Pherson 2,825	2,225	209,503 132,777	1
ami 6,567	52,576	308,234	Ш
tchell 2,627 ontgomery 4,858 orris 2,750		148,122	ŀ
ontgomery 4,858	5,620	207,709	k
rris 2,750	******	207,709 108,934	ľ
mana 6,108	146,270	383,276	ľ
osho 4,796	12,853	383,276 258,719 30,565	Ш
age 7,017	1,230	281,258	į
borne 1,672	3,820	103 962	d
tawa 2,387	2,762	137,916 19,921 51,950	Н
wnee 493		19,221	
illips 1,416	1,000	51,950	ľ
ttawatomie 8,565	24,852	337,113 104,765 187,106 64,135	ĕ
no 1,926	******	104,765	1
public	1,904	187,106	3
e 1,354	900	100 400	P
ley 5,598 oks* 199	77,578	169,403	Š
sh 387	100	10,583	ı
ssell 1,019	6.500	31 968	ŕ
line 2,572	9,658	31,988 130,384 135,216 396,220	1
dgwick 3,027	9,658 5,681	135,216	ij
swnee 7,618	20,155	396,220	
ith 2.184	478	124.654	į
mner 2,373 abaunsee 5,256 ashington 3,425	1,300 19,756	116,018	i
abaunsee 5,256	19,706	169,274 121,950	2
ashington 3,425	1,900	229,638	1
amentarana and a Dalla	417.4576	many That !	

Total......260,445 1,004,358 11,691,957

Returns of 1876. No returns for 1877. The number of milch cows in Kansas for the year ending March 1, 1876, was 227,274, valued at \$6,363,772. On March 1, 1877, the number was 260,455, an increase of 33,181,

ociates, for the sum of \$43,335. The road was built seven years ago at a cost of about \$16,000 per mile. Mr. Carr is President of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company Whether it is bought in the interest of that Company is not known.

THE Postmaster at Boston, Elk County, it s stated, has been arrested by the United States authorities for abstracting money from letters passing through his office. SOME person in this State has taken out :

patent for compressing sunflower-seed into a form suitable for fuel.

In Branch Township, Douglas County, several children were poisoned recently by eating ground-cherries. A VOTE takes place on the 11th inst., is

Elk County, on a proposition to subscribe \$10,000 to the stock of the Kansas City, Emporia and Southern Railroad.

THE petrified jaw of a shark was recently found in Mitchell County. The teeth are complete and some of them are 6 inches

AT Atchison, the afternoon of the 27th ult., Hugh Mahn, a brakeman employed on the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad, was shot by Mark W. Taylor. On the 26th Mahn vhipped a young nephew of Taylor's, inlicting upon him severe injuries. Just after noon next day Taylor saw Mahn on Second Street, near the corner of Commercial, and immediately drew a revolver and commenced firing. Two shots were discharged; one striking Mahn in the right arm near the ulder, passing through it into his breast and inflicting a very severe, though not fatal wound. Taylor immediately crossed over the bridge into Missouri and has not yet been arrested.

A GIRL named Anne Higgins, living nea the line between Atchison and Leavenworth Counties, killed herself with poison on the 22d ult. The cause is supposed to have been because lying stories were reported about

A FEW days ago, in Harvey County, two deer were started up on the lands of James One of the deer ran into Newton, through the railroad yards, and finished the chase by jumping through P. Hart's show-window into his store, where it was captured alive.

Kansas and Colorado have received certificates of award from the United States Centennial Commission, which read that they were awarded "for a very large and odious joint-State building of excellent design, and especially well suited to the purpose for which it is constructed."

A DUTCH seaman, being conde to banishment for life upon St. Helena. On being landed there he stole a coffin, and, having made a rudder of the lid, ventured to sea in it. When his guards on the ship, which had become becalm-ed within a league and a half of the island, saw the strange craft floating slowly over the water, they at first imagined a spectre, but, on recognizing the fugitive, they took a vote of the of ficers and crew, and it was dec show mercy to the courageous fellow. He was picked up, taken to Holland, and supported by the crew until par-doned through the intercession of the

Last year in France, out of 806,000 oung men drafted in the army, there are but from 500 to 600 who did not

"Base is the Slave That Pays!"

Asmodeus was making some revela-tions the other day about prominent men in New York who never pay their debts, and I confess that he astonished me. Having an intimate acquaintance with literary and professional people generally, he dove deep into the heart of the mystery, and the result was that it was infinitely more interesting than the perusal of "How to Live on \$1,000".

P. T. Barnum says his wife can spend

our town who is notorious for never paying any bills but those which he is positively compelled to in order to sub-sist. This gentleman is received with distinguished courtesy both at home and abroad, but it is quite certain that an instant after he has grasped some great dignitary by the hand he may hesitate to meet the eye of his grocer. He never flinches in his course, however; he simply will not and does not pay. A jewelry house had a bill of thirty dollars against him for years; no collector lars against him for years; no collector could obtain the sum, and the firm disliked to institute legal proceedings for so trivial an amount. At last, however, the debtor sent in a valuable clock to be so trivial an amount. At last, however, the debtor sent in a valuable clock to be repaired, and this the firm promptly seized upon for liquidation of the debt and retained. An even more flagrant case is that of a distinguished professional man belonging to one of the best families of the State. He lives in a handsome house, fairly encumbered with works of art and objects of virtu, but he lived religiously up to Pistol's maxim: "Base is the slave that pays!" He is aided and abetted by a smiling housekeeper, who, scenting a creditor

housekeeper, who, scenting a creditor afar off, opens the door herself, and with the blandest possible grace answers all inquiries to the utter defeat of the questioner. He may pay many visits to that brown-stone front, but that little bill is bound to go unsatisfied. This-pardon! -aristocratic "dead-beat" has withal the most luxurious and refined tastes; he will buy any thing—provided that immediate payment is not required. For instance, let a dealer call upon him with some choice work of art. The host will admire it and then say he would greatly like to purchase it, but he feared it would be impossible—"the fact is I have no money about me," he would confess.
The dealer, impressed by the elegance
and taste of the mansion and the name every month, according to him, has an R in it .- New York Letter to Washington

It Was Not a Success.

Capital.

He had been reading how store-girls and seamstresses would be a great deal better off if they went into good families as servants. All the newspapers said so, and of course it was the fact. It was with the best intentions, and solely with a desire to benefit a fellow-creature, that he entered an Eighth Street store, bent on explaining the matter to one of the salesladies, and showing her how much more comfortable and happy she would be if she got a place as house-girl some-where, where she would have nothing to do all day but wash the dishes, make the beds, clean up the rooms, answer the door, and make herself useful in other trifling ways. He was going to tell her that as house-girl she wouldn't have to wear dollar jewelry, keep her hair pulled back, and be dressed up ail the time, and that she would be allowed occasionally the novel pleasure of sitting down. All this and much more he had in his mind. He was not a very old man, but he was a very good man, and, as every good man does, he always called young ladies "my dear," and could talk with them much easier when he had hold of their hands, and so he commenced, leaning a long way over the covater: "My dear."

She was a little woman, with a very ound face, pinky cheeks, high-up dress, buttons in front, narrow white-linen collar, and could hold much mad, and she was mad now. "Sir! What do you-I'm not ac

customed-"Now, don't be offended. What I'm about to tell you is for your own good. The life you are leading-

44 Sir! "I know all about it. You are wearing yourself out, and, though you seem to be happy, you are not. You can do and you ought to do better. [She was all sorts of colors now, and twitched her fingers and gasped.] Now, don't interrupt. Listen to me calmly."

Here she screamed for Pipton, who keeps the stole, and, when Pipton came, she told him that the man was came, she told him that the man was either an escaped lunatic or that he wished to insuit her. The philanthro-pistexulaired butth. pist explained, but the explanation didn't mprove matters—in fact, it made things

"I a servant!" she said; "I, a sales-lady, go to be a slave! Well, I thought when you were talking—. Never mind. But this is dreadful!" and she burst into

Then Pipton told the man to graway, and that if he ever came fooling around his store again he would give him in charge.—Philadelphia Press.

The public has had its eyes opened to he fact that the man with the autocratic air who slams the car door and yells "Whooperuplizajane!" or something like that, does not own the road, but is simply a hired hand at the rate of a dol-lar and a quarter a day.—Oil City Der-

SPAIN has been insulting us again.

pain sees our difficulty with the Nex

erces and takes a mean advantage of

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PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Lydia Thompson has purchased two yards of mosquito-netting. She has girls in her troupe. That's all.—Detr

the perusal of "How to Live on \$1,000 a Year," or any of those nice little, tight little brockures of impracticable economy. From his revelations it appears that there is a certain literary man in our town who is notorious for never

Six hundred million dollars annually spent in the United States for drink. How many delinquent newspaper subscriptions does this sum contain? It is heartless to spend in the maddening cup what you owe the printer. He may be thirsty himself.—Catskill Becorder.

Vot makes dot world so happy peen? Vot makes dot grass sooch lofely green? Vot makes dot sky so plue and glear? Vot makes me yolly? Lager Pier! Vot makes mine vrow look schmilin' Vot makes dose little schillen grow? Vot makes us lofe dose schillen dear Vot makes dose hobbiness? Lager P

Vot makes indemberanc viy mit vinga? Und beace und healt und blenty prings Vot makes good peczness efery year? Dot gomes mit trinkin' Lager Pier! Vot makes mine friendt already pe More friendtly as he vos to me? Vot makes dese tings so blain abbear? Vell, certainly, dots Lager Pier!
—Peleg Arkeright

Cash and Prayers for a Horse.

The Dubuque (Iowa) Times tells the and position of its owner, cries that it does not matter; he will call again. He calls many times again, but if he ever obtains payment he is a noteworthy exception. And yet my information to the product of the produ charles A. Minnie, a colored boy, entered the list of competitors for the appointment as Cadet in Congressman Muller's district, New York, and carried off the prize. John Morrissey presented him with \$50 to procure an outfit.

A bull regulating the procedure to be observed by the Conclave of Cardinals on the death of the Pope has been completed at the Vatican. It empowers the Cardinal Camerlengo to either summon the conclave immediately, or await the arrival of foreign

ern District of Mississippi, vice J. L. Lake, Jr., resigned; Lewis E. Parsons, United \$7.032,285, an increase of \$3.181. Jr., resigned; Lewis E. Parsons, United \$50.868,613, equivalent to a fraction over 10 1-2 due to a gentleman friend, one Tom \$60.868,613, equivalent to a fraction over 10 1-2 due to the with a valuation of \$7.032,285, an increase of \$5.68,613, equivalent to a fraction over 10 1-2 due to the Middle and Southern County shall be a gentleman friend, one Tom \$60.868,613, equivalent to a fraction over 10 1-2 due to the united the sale obtains payment he is a noteworthy exception. And yet my informant assures me that the man who perpetrates all this a surrounded by dependents to whom it is inferred he actually gives money, since they are constant in their presence. "It is possible that he gives them all he has," I suggested. But I was assured that he was a wealthy man by inheritance, and, as wealthy man by inheritance, and, as wealthy man by inheritance, and, as the difference, but the preacher of the 20th, pursuant to a decree of the Circuit though if he made any more concessions it would look it would not split." Tom home from Misconsin, a gentleman friend, one preacher of the two a gentleman friend, one preacher opposite to a gentleman friend, one preacher opposite to a gentleman friend, one preacher opposite to the wint of the wint of the man the lost of a honest man. Tom found a man from Wisconsin, as a gentleman friend, one preacher, who took a fancy to the wint of the mount of \$50,495. The other countries in free man who preac brain for a way out of the difficulty. He agreed to take \$100 for the horse; \$75 in cash, and the other \$25 in prayers for his temporal and eternal welfare, to be sent heavenward by the preacher and his congregation, so many times at Beetown, so many times at Jimtown, so many times at Jimtown, so many times at British Hollow, and so on. Then the preacher paid the \$75, part down and part in notes. The notes in process of time became due, and the last one has been recently paid. Tom was very particular to have the preer's solemn assertion that the full of in assertion that the full quota of prayers had been sent up for his ben-efit, and then handed over the last note

The Banana in California.

to be destroyed."

We passed a few minutes yesterday inspecting the bananas which are growing in the yard of a friend who liv ing in the yard of a friend who lives on Spring Street, near the junction of Maine and Spring. He has two banana trees which have attained great height, and which were planted in 1874. They have begun to yield quite freely, the first bunch of the year being plucked some four months ago. The germ of the bunch comes out in very much the fashion of an ear of corn. At first it shoots out perpendicularly. In a few days it begins to droop, and finally it falls over. The covering next peels off and the begins to droop, and finally it falls over. The covering next peels off and the bunch begins to increase in size. As it approaches ripeness the particular stalk upon which it grows becomes soggy, yielding its strength and firmness, doubtless, to mature the fruit. When the fruit has fully matured and has been plucked, the stalk upon which it grew is cut off close to the ground. It is allowed to rot, and is then applied as manure to the root. By the time one stalk has fulfilled its mission and is about ready to be cut down there are a number of shoots ready to take its place. It is worthy of remark that the banana in Los Angeles takes some time to become Los Angeles takes some time to be acclimated. The trees examined were only three years old, and yet they are already hardy and prolific. They are of the Florida species. The first growers of the banana in Florida found that it generally required two years to thoroughly acclimatize the plant and se-cure a full yield. Here it is apparent that it will not take more than a third of that time. The banana is very sensi-tive to cold, and as we have nothing like the degree of frost which prevails in Florida, our success with the fruit will undoubtedly be much greater than that of the Floridians.—Los Angeles Express.

Perils of the Tollet.

Last Monday night, at Mr. Delany's, Miss Hattie Gould, having heated a pen-holder over the lamp, was frizzing her beau-catchers, when suddenly a loud re-port was heard, and upon examination it was found that the tin barrel on the end of the wooden handle had burst into a number of fragments, fearfully lacerat-ing her hand and face, which bled proing her hand and face, which bled fusely. One portion struck the la chimney and broke a hole in it struck by a pistol ball. The youn dies in the room with her were moned by the report. Fortunately thought none of the wounds are enough to leave a sear or mar the be of her face. No theory advanced as